

compressa, found rarely by Baker and Van Cleave, were not collected at all. Matteson collected the only record of *Megalonaïas gigantea*.

General comparisons. Only Baker collected *Anodonta corpulenta*, which he obtained from Station 4. Matteson collected one specimen of *Anodontoïdes ferussacianus* at Station 4, but not at Station 25 where Baker found it scarce, and it was unreported by Van Cleave.

No bivalve was collected by anyone from Stations 5-9 and 12-13. These 7 stations follow in sequence along the main channel from the sewage inlet at Urbana. Bivalves were not collected along that stretch up to Station 14, a few miles below St. Joseph. Since 1918-20, 10 species have shown a marked decrease in abundance, and only 2 species have shown an increase in abundance.

CONCLUSIONS

In general, the pelecypod populations declined drastically since 1918. There are fewer species at present, and they have a more restricted distribution. Many species are found in small numbers and in only a few localities. With the exception of Station No. 25, abundance in general has declined; and even at Station 25, $\frac{1}{3}$ of the species have declined in abundance since the original survey.

LITERATURE CITED

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A NEW STREPTOSTYLA FROM NICARAGUA

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Among molluscan material recently received from the north central part of Nicaragua are specimens representing an appar-

ently undescribed species of *Streptostyla*.

STREPTOSTYLA (CHERSOMITRA) VANCEGREENEI, new species. Fig. 1
Diagnosis: A *Streptostyla* from north central Nicaragua, characterized by having a short, moderately twisted columellar cord with a thinly superposed white callous edge, and a sharply elevated protoconch.

Description: Shell thin, elongate-ovate, orange-brown, glossy, except for moderately coarse, uneven growth lines. Whorls 7, weakly rounded, very gradually descending but somewhat more sharply near the aperture. Protoconch smooth, glossy, same color as the rest of the shell, sharply elevated over the first post nuclear whorl. Body whorl moderately inflated, peristome barely convex, in fully mature specimens almost parallel with the axis. Suture shallow, edged by a regularly outlined, slightly darker, impressed line. Aperture narrow, more than one-half the length of the shell, columella with a moderately twisted, entering columellar fold, thinly edged with a white callous cord.

Holotype: Length 25.6, diameter 12.3, length of aperture 16.5 mm

Paratype: Length 20.2, diameter 9.6, length of aperture 12.5 mm

Paratype: Length 28.3, diameter 13.5, length of aperture 17.5 mm

Discussion: The new species is easily separated from the shell of *S. gabbi* Pilsbry by the more inflated outline, the sharply raised protoconch, the uniformly orange-brown color not becoming paler at the spire, the dark rather than white sutural band, and in having 7 rather than 5 whorls. In addition, the body whorl of *S. vancegreeniei* does not descend as sharply at the aperture, and the growth lines are distinctly stronger. It differs from *S. delibuta* Morelet in color, in having a smooth rather than a regularly wrinkled sutural line, and in the nature of the columellar cord. It has the conic spire of *S. obesa* von Martens, but it has a much smaller and smoother shell.

Type Locality: Quemigüas (Quimiqüas) or Tigre Negro, approximately 20 miles northwest of Bonanza, Zelaya Department, Nicaragua, approximately 14° 12' N., 84° 37' W., elevation (estimated) 1300'. Collector: Vance Greene, geologist with the Neptune Mining Co., Bonanza, Nicaragua, June 1965, for whom the shell is gratefully named. Mr. Greene added the following ecological notes: Rock type: volcanic flows (andesitic), probably of late Tertiary age: No known limestone in area. Specimens

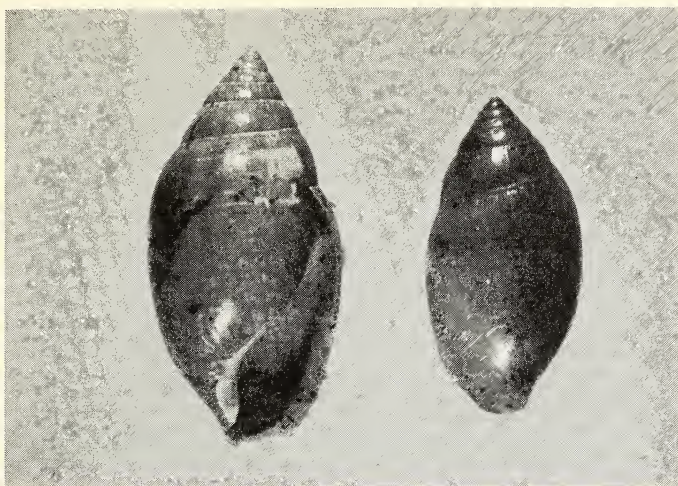


Fig. 1. *Streptostyla* (*Chersomitra*) *vancegreenei* Jacobson. Holotype and paratype.

were collected on the flank of a hill having approximately 300' relief. Almost all the snails collected were found at the base of an outcrop of andesite. Trees in the area were those common to the north central part of Nicaragua: coma negra, guarumo, etc. Associated molluscan species were: *Helicina rostrata* Morelet, *H. oweniana* Pfeiffer, *Neocyclotus bisinuatus* (von Martens) (= *dysoni* Pfeiffer?), *Leptinaria* sp.?

Type Depository: Holotype (121676), 3 paratypes (121677) consisting of one mature, worn specimen, one fresh, immature specimen, and one fragment, all in American Museum of Natural History.

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NOTES AND NEWS

COURTSHIP BETWEEN *MONADENIA FIDELIS* AND *M. INFUMATA*: — The pair were noted in courtship at 12:20 P.M., February 16, 1953. I am indebted to Allyn G. Smith for collecting and sending